THE GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME XXXVII NO. 2 GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY MARCH 29, 1944 SUBSCRIPTION $2.00 PER YEAR

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL
MAR 31 1944

Ration Books Going Out This Week

The new ration books being distributed this week at stated times in each community have 11 sheets of coupons instead of 12 as in ration book 3 and the three cards at the back are omitted. This does not mean the end of rationing, officials point out, but it does mean a saving of 70 tons of paper, enough to make 30,000 packing cases for ten pounder shells; 470,000 boxes for small arms ammunition; 90,000 shell fuse component parts; 30,000 boxes for aerial cannon shells.

Three printers have handled the job of prniting the 12½ million books which is the biggest printing job ever done in Canada. Five printers got out ration book 3. This saving in paper, printing and shipping costs amounts to $50,000.

Ration book 4 includes sheets of meat coupons because when the book was prepared there was no indication of lifting the meat ration, and in all probability meat coupons in ration book 4 will be used before the book expires, officials state.

Across Canada some 250,000 volunteers are helping in the distribution campaign working from 10,000 centres organized by the 600 local ration boards. Their work saves the country at least half a millon dollars.

Those who do not pick up their new ration books during the stated days of distribution will not be able to get ration book 4 until April 17.

Irrigation Project is Approved

The Alberta legislature validated the bill which gives approval to an agreement between the C.P.R. and a group of farmers for the taking over by the latter of the Western Irrigation project. This action was taken when a petition signed by more than 700 farmers was presented.

During the debate, J. C. Mahaffy, (Ind.,) Calgary, said that "although I approve of the bill, I object to letting the C.P.R. 'off the hook' in regard to obligations to their agreements. He said there are 50 farmers in the area still holding contracts with the C.P.R., for water service.

In regard to these and to give them protection in case the proposed new set-up fails, he suggested the $20 per acre for a total of $140,000 which the company is willing to pay to the new district board as compensation for assuming the company's obligations to water users, should be set apart in a special trust fund which would be used to meet any damage claims by farmers still holding contracts.

D. L. McKinnon (Ind) Gleichen, W E. Cain (S.C.), Bow Valley-Empress; Lionel Tellier (Ind.) St Albert; and Angus Morrison (Lab.), Edson, concurred in the Calgary member's suggestion.

Mr. Morrison moved the bill be amended to effect the protection to present contract holders suggested by Mr. Mahaffy and the amendment was lost by a close vote. Government and opposition ranks were split on the vote.

The agricultural committee heard arguments for and against the proposal to validate the agreement.

J. E. Brownlee, K.C., appeared as counsel for the committee of farmers who have organized the new set up, while with him were John MacArthur of Gleichen, chairman of the board provided for under the agreement; J. M. Wheatley, Chancellor; and James Harwood, Strathmore.

Objections to the deal were expressed by Ben Cool, farmer of Chancellor and L. H. Lavridson farmer of Standard.

Outlining the agreement under which the farmers will take over irrigation control of a region which had an original area of 200,000 acres from the C.P.R., Mr. Brownlee said the railway company would pay the district $400,000 as a maintenance and operation fund. Also, the company would pay approximately $140,000, on the basis of $20 an acre to those who still hold contracts. This fund could be "earmarked" to guarantee them against loss if the proposed district set up failed.

Objectors to the bill said they wanted the C.P.R. to stand by its contract to deliver water, as otherwise they would not have bought land in the district.

During the discussion of the bill, it was stated many farmers had signed relinquishments of contracts to purchase water from the C.P.R. and now had signed up under a farmer-operated irrigation district.

WITH THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER MEN OVERSEAS

OUR FIRST WEEK IN LONDON

By R. P .MacLean.

Eight Canadian editors who came to England at the invitation of the British Ministry of Information have just completed their first week in London—a week during which there has been no rain, but at Southampton we ran into a very brief snowstorm, lasting only a few minutes. During the week most of the party have suffered from colds as most people do who came to England.

It has been a week packed full of interest, during which we have mingled with the High Commissioner for Canada, Generals of the services, high ranking naval personnel and privates. A week in which we have been photographed daily by official photographers; banquetted by the High Commissioner, the army and navy and the air force; listened to addresses of welcome from all bodies and managed to get in a little work with the Canadian fighting forces. Through it all we came with flping colors and suffered from lack of rest.

On our arrival we just missed an air raid. A few of the enemy planes managed to get through the barrage but little damage was reported. We were told that the barrage put up by the defences is really something to hear. A few of the boys who were not with the party yesterday heard the barrage for the first time this morning, when some of the enemy planes got through early this morning. We spent the night at Southampton, preparatory to visiting the navy, and missed the show.

Sunday was a day of rest. Some of the members visited friends and relatives. At least one member spent sometime in Hyde Park where the soap box orators still hold forth in all their glory in spite of the war and restrictions. Free speech is still allowed.

Monday we had the pleasure of meeting the famous "Wolf" squadron. We looked over their spitfires, by which the boys swear, and their administratiion offices. This squadron had just received its crest which had been signed by the King and they were very proud of it. This squadron has a very excellent record and stands second in the number of planes shot down last year. They were a fine bunch of boys and really anxious to get the Hun into the air. Their chief complaint seemed to be that the Hun wouldn't come off the ground. We saw something of their canon and machine guns and the servicing these planes need to keep them in the air. As we entered the Air Forec Mess for lunch we ran into Squadron Leader Gordon Hill, D.F.C., and two bars, recently returned from Canada and will soon be comamnding a new squadron.

There were several other visits and late in the afternoon we met Air Marchal Breadner who had command of the Air force and other high ranking officers, including Air Vice-Marshal Brooks who will show us something of the Bomber Command next week.

On Tuesday we inspected the bombed areas of London and marvelled that St. Paul's Cathedral escaped total destruction while all around it was laid waste. Words fail one in describing the destruction. Where once famous buildings stood nothing remained but the basements. Most of the debris has been cleared away and walls built along sidewalks to prevent people from falling into cellars. We were inside St. Paul's and saw the damage caused by bomb hits, but these are not particularly serious and repairs can be effected. But Londoners do not stand surveying the damage; they carry on with that determination that ensures the future of the British Commonwealth of Nations. They have a job to do in beating Hitler and they are doing the job, come what may.

The Canadian High Commissioner's lunch gave us an opportunity to meet many of London's publishers and some members of parliament. Afterwards we were taken to Caxton Hall and provided with ration books and gas masks.

At Bethnal Green we witnessed

(Continued on another page)

News Items of Local Interest

The auction sale held by Frank Daw Monday, of his registered cattle was very well attended and good prices were obtained.

The dance held at Meadowbrook hall Friday evening was a success and a very good time was had by all.
night for the east. A farewell party

Buster Rueche, R.C.A.F., left last was given him Saturday evening by his mother.

Word has been received that Bert Boos, R.C.A.F., who is a prisoner of war in Germany has been promoted to an W.O.2.

Mrs. P. Deshayes, the local secretary of the Red Cross, states she has the names of 55 who are wiling to donate their blood to the Divisional Blood Donar Clinic which will be in Gleichen on April 20th at the Blackfoot hospital. Others were ready to make their donation but 55 is all that can be handled this time. They will be given the opportunity when the clinic comes to Gleichen again.

Two Alberta men S. G. Beck of Cluny and Steve Zoner of Mountain Park, were among the first troops to take advantage of the facilities of Tecumseh House, popular haven for Canadian soldiers on 48 hour leave from duty on the Italian front, according to a report from overseas. At Tecumseh House, supervised and run by the Salvation Army war Service, the men get real hotel service, eat off white linen and are served by Italian waiters, bootblacks and barbers. They do what they please, sleep in, write home, listen to the radio, read and attend movies. And every evening an Italian jazz orchestra plays for them.

C. E. Jones operator at the C.P.R. station, was informed, last week that his brother had been killed during air operations overseas, March 16. Funeral services wer held in Harrowgate, Yorkshire, England. He enlisted in October, 1940, trained at Regina, later took a ground course in St. Thomas, Ont. For a year he was a mechanic at the air school near Claresholm, following which he remustered to aircrew. After training in Lethbridge and St. Johns, Quebec., he was sent overseas. He had completed four operational flights. He leaves his parents who live in Medicine Hat, two brothers, C. E. Jones of Gleichen and William of Ottawa, and a sister , Mrs. R Moffat of Vancouver.

R. S. Haskayne received a cablegram Monday informing him of the death of his father at Maghull, England, in his 77th year. Mr. Haskayne states his father, like himself, was in the meat business and the last time he had seen him was in 1926 when he paid a visit to the Old Country.

About 30 lady curlers were entertained to bridge and rummoli on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. H James. The bridge prize winners were: Mrs. Webb 1st; Mrs. J. Kidd, booby; travelling prizes were won by Mrs. B. James and Mrs. M. Gilbert. Rummoli prize went to Miss G. Ferguson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Crawford of Byemore were visitors in town during the week to Mrs. A. Wilson and Mrs. R. Brown.

A COUNTRY EDITOR SEES Ottawa

WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS OF CANADA

by JIM GREENBLAT, Editor of the SUN
SWIFT CURRENT SASKATCHEWAN

Tradition was upset when for the first time in history a woman was called to act as Speaker of the House of Commons. Mrs. Cora Casselman, liberal member for Edmonton East, did it gracefully. Anyone who has seen this striking looking parliamentarian in the house would agree she would do honor to the Speaker's throne. Patriotic slogans on envelopes should be kept off letters going to prisoners of war, because the German Reich has advised it will confiscate it. This warning comes from the Post Office department. National Selective Service officials say that shortly a Dominion- wide survey is to be made of all male employees between 18 and 35 years. Reason: to locate persons evading call-up regulations. Soon 30,000 government employes will have undergone the X-ray checkup to determine prevalence of tuberculosis.

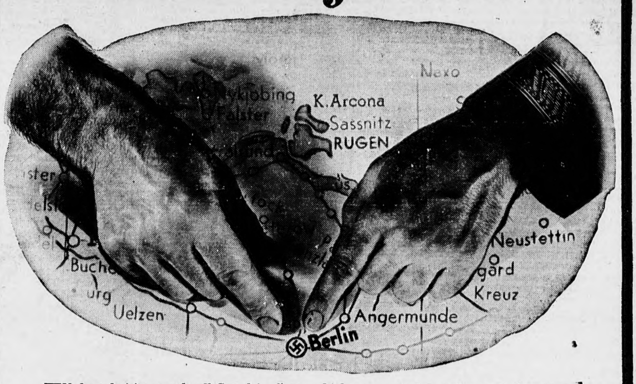
Now that shipping from the West Indies is somewhat improved the question is often asked why more sugar is not brought into the country. We sought an answer and got this from the Consumer Branch in Ottawa When rationing began, shipping difficulties caused short supply. The world pool of sugar which stood at two million tons a year was down to half that at the end of 1943. From this pool Canada must import four-fifths of her sugar supply. The world pool was set, of course, by Great Britain United Staes and Canada. The U. S. needs 800,000 tons this year for one thing alone, for industrial alcohol used in production of high priority war and civilian materials such as synthetic rubber. And with each piece of territory liberated the demand on the sugar pool increases and when freedom comes to Europe as a whole, the need will be more desperate.

Since meat rationing was suspended farmers can slaughter livestock without permit for direct sale to any household consumer for personal or household consumption; but they cannot sell direct to butchers or quota users such as hotels or restaurants without permit, and they have to continue to stamp meat slaughtered and comply with previous defatting regulations.

Farm workers who have moved from their homes to essential employment during the winter will be drifting back shortly now. It is being worked out—by regions—by the Selective Service people so that the men will be getting back to each area when they are needed. Valid to April 1st some 73,149 permits were issued to farm workers to engage in other industries. Except where provincial officials agree to certain extensions after April 1st,

(Continued on another page)

First Objective



IN these decisive months all Canada's effort is concentrated on one great objective—the attack that is to destroy the Nazi menace and all that it represents. Years of work have gone into its preparation. The best of our young men are staking their lives on its success.

We in Canada must support and strengthen this attack with all our effort. This one purpose must command our work, our minds and our hearts.

We must not permit any scramble for private gain or individual selfish ends, to distract us from our main task. If we concentrate on seeking, individually or jointly, higher prices, higher pay or higher profits, we shall be diverting our attention from the main task at this critical time. We shall also endanger the stability of prices which we in Canada have achieved after great difficulties—a stability that is essential to efficiency and fairness in war, and to peacetime prosperity afterward.

Our young men are fighting for a Canada and a world in which all men can have faith, hope and security. Each of them wants to come back to a job—or a farm—with a future. We at home must keep secure for them a strong and stable foundation on which alone a post-war period of promise and achievement can be built.

This advertisement is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada to emphasize the importance of preventing further increases in the cost of living now and deflation later.

It Does taste good in a pipe
Picobac
The Pick of Tobacco

International Understanding

DEVELOPMENTS IN SCIENCE, medicine, and mechanics have been greatly accelerated because of the demands of war, and undertakings which in normal times might have taken years, have been completed in weeks or months. In the same way, there has been rapid progress in international co-operation and understanding. Had there been no war, improved means of communication would, in time, have brought the people of all nations into closer contact, but the war has greatly hastened this process. Refugees from Nazi tyranny have come from all parts of Europe to Britain, the United States and Canada, some of them bringing outstanding abilities which have been placed at the disposal of the countries in which they have settled. The presence of these people, many of them members of governments in exile, or of the free fighting forces of occupied countries, has contributed a great deal towards the mutual trust and understanding among nations which is so desirable now and in years to come.

* * * * *

Air Training Plan A Factor

Another factor which has been instrumental in bringing together men from many lands, is the Commonwealth Air Training Plan. Through this project, thousands of young men from Britain, Australia, New Zealand, and other parts of the Empire have travelled widely in Canada, becoming familiar with this Dominion and its people, and at the same time giving us an opportunity to learn much from them of the countries from which they come. This exchange of information and ideas is bound to lay the foundations for firmer bonds of friendship between the people of the nations who are now fighting for a common cause. A writer for the British Ministry of Information, commenting on this subject recently, observed that "the benefits of world war are indeed few enough, but among them must be rated high opportunities for ordinary people of many countries to get to know each other better."

* * * * *

British People Are Hospitable

The war has made Britain a meeting place for people from all the United Nations. At first many found refuge there from German oppression, and later, armed forces from all parts of the Empire, the United States, and the free governments in exile gathered in preparation for attack. It has been observed that English people have had the reputation of being insular, but whether this was true or imaginary, it is not in evidence now, as British hospitality is warmly extended to people from many lands. Numerous clubs and organizations were set up for refugees, where they might meet not only their own countrymen, but people from the other United Nations. For members of the services from all parts of the Commonwealth and the United States, provisions have been made for many forms of entertainment. There are abundant invitations from private homes for those on leave, and in addition educational tours, "leave courses" at Oxford, and many other facilities are offered. In all this there is evidence of great progress in international understanding and co-operation.

Sure Of Victory

Canadian Servicemen Overseas Are Ready For The Fray

Foster Barclay, back in Ottawa after more than three years' service overseas as a Canadian Press war correspondent, said Canadian servicemen have shown that they know how to wield their weapons, and that "wherever you go nowadays" there is high praise for the three "potent" Canadian services.

The men overseas cannot say when the war will end, but they are sure of victory, Barclay said. "They would like to be home, too, but if you were to give them the choice of coming tomorrow or staying to the end you could bet they would want to continue."

"Even when a soldier is wounded, his first fear is that he may be knocked out for keeps . . ."

Mouse traps are sold with mice in them to prove their efficiency in Nigeria, Africa.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS
MATHIEU'S SYRUP
STILL THE FAVORITE

HAMBLEY'S CHICK ZONE
The Life Saver for Baby Chicks. One teaspoonful per quart chicks' first drink, sterilizes tiny crop and digestive tract. 12-oz., 75c postpaid; 6-oz., 40c postpaid. Large 40-oz. size $1.00 exp. collect. ½-Gal. $1.50; 1 Gal. $2.75 collect.
J. J. Hambley Hatcheries
Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Brandon, Portage, Dauphin, Swan Lake, Boissevain, Abbotsford, B.C., Port Arthur, Ont.

Relieves distress from MONTHLY
FEMALE WEAKNESS
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but also weak, nervous feelings—due to monthly functional disturbances. It helps build up resistance against distress of "difficult days." Made in Canada.

For Laying Hens

When Housed In Comfortable Quarters Production Goes Up

One of the reasons for the phenominal increase in egg production during this winter is attributed by the Dominion Department of Agriculture to the moderate weather which has permitted hens to be comfortable. Hens housed in comfortable quarters are always the best layers, and it has been pointed out that notwithstanding weather conditions, the same comfort can be maintained any winter simply by proper housing.

A good laying house should be warm enough so that water will not freeze in it, and to be warm, the house must be well insulated. The birds themselves generate enough heat to be comfortable in a well insulated house. The golden rule is insulate, then ventilate.

A wood block house is one of the most economical that can be built. While cedar blocks are best for the purpose, any kind of properly air-dried wood block will do. This includes poplar on the Western prairies. The logs should be cut now and the bark removed immediately so that the wood may be thoroughly air-dried before using. With cedar, the usual length of block is 8 inches. In lighter woods, the block should be 10 or 12 inches long.

Vitamin Tablets

Part Of Rations In Canadian Navy Command In Newfoundland

Something new has been added to the pay cheques of Royal Canadian Navy personnel in Newfoundland command—vitamin tablets.

The Navy said that personnel "living out" will receive a month's supply of the tablets when they assemble for pay parade. Those living in barracks will be issued a pill a day when they sign in for meals.

The tablets are considered a necessity in Newfoundland Command, where milk retails at 37 cents a quart and fresh vegetables are hard to get.

Kangaroos never stop growing during their lifetime.

2559

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Is it correct that blueberries are no longer rationed?

A.—Yes, it is correct. Canned blueberries were taken off the list of rationed commodities because of the heavy crop last summer.

—o—

Q.—I always order my maple syrup by mail. What do I have to do to get it this year?

A.—In the near future special provisions for mail orders of maple syrup will be completed. You will be able to take your coupon book to your local ration board, where they will give you a voucher in exchange for the required number of coupons. You send this voucher to the person from whom you purchase the maple syrup.

—o—

Q.—Now that meat rationing has been stopped, should I detach all meat coupons from my No. 3 book?

A.—No. Any meat ration coupons numbered up to 40 should be destroyed, but any coupons numbered 41 and onward should be retained. The suspension of meat rationing was announced as a temporary measure by the Board.

—o—

Q.—Can I throw away my No. 3 ration book when the No. 4 book is issued?

A.—Not if you wish to become eligible for canning sugar next summer, as the first 10 spare "F" coupons in the No. 3 book are to be used for that purpose.

—o—

Q.—My doctor always used to charge me two dollars for an office call. Recently he charged me more. Can he raise his fee?

A.—Yes, he is allowed to do so. Professional fees for such things as doctors' and lawyers' services are not subject to the ceiling regulations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

—o—

Q.—Now that canned vegetables are available in greater quantities, has my grocer the right to refuse to sell me more than one tin?

A.—As the quantity of canned vegetables allowed to each grocer is on a percentage basis, in order to serve some to all of his customers he has a perfect right to allot whatever he deems fair to each of his customers. It is for this reason that many stores have their own individual rationing plan, and if you think it over carefully, I'm sure you'll realize that it is a really fair way of distributing items in short supply.

—o—

Q.—I am a farmer's wife living in Western Canada, and I would like to know if extra rations for temporary help can only be obtained in the summer and fall?

A.—No, that's not so. You will be glad to know that these extra rations can be applied for at any time of the year, whenever there will be temporary help employed. Many people had the idea that rations for transient workers were only available at harvest time, but, actually, they can be applied for all the year round.

—o—

Q.—Is tomato juice rationed?

A.—No. Tomato juice is not rationed. It is classified, as a matter of fact, as a canned vegetable, and although there is a limited supply available, it is not rationed and therefore does not require the surrender of coupons.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

A Special Sovereign

Red Cross Gets Corn Contributed By Queen Many Years Ago

Headquarters of the Canadian Red Cross Society announced that the first contribution reported in the society's national campaign for $10,000,000 was a gold sovereign from Queen Mary.

The coin was one of two placed on the collection plate at Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, in 1901 when Queen Mary and the late King George V visited the city as Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

The sovereigns were kept by the church wardens who replaced them with the equivalent amount in Canadian money and recently the one given to the Red Cross was sent to Queen Mary by Mrs. Orde, widow of one of the church wardens and mother of Brig. J. F. Orde of the Canadian Army.

Mrs. Orde asked Queen Mary to give the sovereign for any purpose she chose and Her Majesty decided to donate it to the Red Cross.

When the coin was presented to Maj. Gen. C. B. Price, Canadian Red Cross overseas commissioner, he recalled he was a choir boy in the cathedral on the Sunday it had been placed on the collection plate.

WORLD'S OLDEST BOOK

The world's oldest book, still intact, is said to be a volume discovered in China. It is composed of 78 wooden leaves, fixed together with string, and dates back to 100 B.C.

Had One Defect

Marquis Wheat, Otherwise Ideal, Was Susceptible To Rust

An era has ended, an era which began at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa one fall day in 1903 when Dr. Charles Saunders (later Sir Charles) plucked a head of wheat from an experimental plot, looked at it hopefully and separated it from its fellows. From that lone head came the hundreds of millions of bushels of Marquis wheat which have poured out of the Prairie Provinces in the intervening years to make the name "Canada" known throughout the globe as the home of the world's finest hard wheat.

Dr. Saunders sought a near perfect wheat. He demanded that it yield well, ripen early, possess the finest milling and baking qualities and that it possess a tough, sturdy straw of medium length, with kernels not given to shelling out easily. After years of patient research he found it in that single head of wheat which he named "Marquis".

Much of the tremendous development which has taken place in Western Canada in this country has been attributable to this wheat, which was, in most respects, ideally adapted to the soil and climate of the Prairie Provinces. Much of the romance of the modern West is inextricably woven into the short history of Marquis wheat.

It had only one major defect, but that one was serious. It was susceptible to a plant disease known as rust, a disease which struck at intervals, when conditions were suitable, causing the loss of hundreds of millions of bushels of wheat over the years. Research men strove to develop a rust resistant wheat and eventually several strains came into being. A type known as Thatcher has proven the most satisfactory. In 1943, 53 per cent. of all wheat sown in the Prairie Provinces was of this type, while only 19 per cent. was Marquis.

And so passes the Queen of the wheatlands. An era has ended and there is more than a measure of regret in its passing.—Ottawa Journal.

Help Kidneys If Back Aches
Do you feel older than you are or suffer from Getting Up Nights, Backache, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Rheumatic Pains, Burning, scanty or frequent passages? If so, remember that your Kidneys are vital to your health and that these symptoms may be due to Kidney and Bladder troubles—in such cases Cystex usually gives prompt and joyous relief by helping the Kidneys clean out poisonous excess acids and wastes. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose in trying Cystex. The iron clad money-back agreement assures a refund of your money on return of empty package unless fully satisfied. Don't delay. Get Cystex (Siss-tex) from your druggist today.
Cystex
Helps Clean Kidneys

GEMS OF THOUGHT

CANDOR vs. DECEIT

Be yourself. Ape no greatness. Be willing to pass for what you are. A good farthing is better than a bad sovereign.—Samuel Coley.

Candor will lose you some friends, but not as many as deceit.—Young.

The diligent fostering of a candid habit of mind, even in trifles, is a matter of high moment both to character and opinions.—Howson.

There is a wide difference between speaking to deceive, and being silent to be impenetrable.—Voltaire.

Competition in commerce, deceit in councils, dishonor in nations, dishonesty in trusts, begin with "Who shall be greatest?"—Mary Baker Eddy.

In reasoning upon moral subjects, we have great occasion for candor, in order to compare circumstances, and weigh arguments with impartiality.—Emmons.

BUCKLEY'S STAINLESS WHITE RUB
GIVES FASTER RELIEF FROM CHEST COLDS
MUSCULAR ACHES & PAINS
ACHING BURNING FEET
CHAPPED HANDS
HEADACHES
NEURALGIA
ECZEMA
PIMPLES ETC.
Price 30c & 50c
IT'S BETTER IT'S BUCKLEY'S THAT'S WHY

Used for Years
THE FAMOUS HOME REMEDY
VENO'S COUGH SYRUP
CHILDREN LOVE VENO'S
Invaluable for COUGHS—COLDS BRONCHITIS SIMPLE SORE THROAT
DON'T DELAY—BUY A BOTTLE TODAY!

HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

Get Your Money's Worth

Wise homemakers know that in good meal planning, correct cookery methods are just as important as proper food selection. Many of the values present in the foods you buy at the grocers can be lost before those foods reach the dinner table unless particular care is taken.

1. **Do not soak vegetables before cooking.**
2. **If you must pare vegetables and fruits, pare thinly.**
3. **Cook vegetables as quickly as possible.**
4. **Avoid overcooking—cook until just barely tender.**
5. **Steam vegetables rather than drowning them. Put vegetables in an amount of boiling water that doesn't quite cover them and cook in a tightly covered saucepan.**
6. **Save the water in which vegetables are cooked and use it in cream sauces, gravies and soups.**
7. **Never add soda to cooking vegetables. It may preserve the colour but it destroys the vitamins.**
8. **Try to cook the right amount for each meal. Storing and re-heating causes loss of vitamins.**

Have you been missing out on any of these points? Check up on yourself and make sure that it cannot be said of your house that "the drainpipe is better nourished than the family."

SMILE AWHILE

Mrs. P.—Don't you think, doctor, that you overcharged me for attending Johnny when he had measles?

Doctor—No, I made six visits.

Mrs. P.—But, doctor—don't forget he infected the whole school.

* * * *

"Why do people say 'as smart as a steel trap'?" asked the talkative one. "I don't see anything particularly smart about a steel trap."

"A steel trap is smart," responded the old grouch, "because it knows the right time to shut up."

And there was silence — for a time.

* * * *

Johnny heard in class one morning an explanation of the dogmas of communism, fascism and naziism, and seemed interested. "Now, Johnny," said the teacher, when his exposition had ended, "what would you do with all these isms?"

"I'd make them into wasms," was his prompt and wise reply.

* * * *

Doctor (to patient)—It's nothing to worry about—just a little boil on the back of the neck. But you must keep your eye on it.

* * * *

Angry Client—"Man, I thought you said this dog I bought off you was fine for rats. Why, he simply won't go near them."

The Dog Dealer—"Well, what are you grumbling at, guv'nor? I didn't tell you no lie—ain't that fine for the rats?"

* * * *

The world would be a better place,
(And there's not a single "maybe"),
If Adolf Schicklegruber's ma
Had never had a baby.

* * * *

"Madam, your confounded dog has torn my trousers!"

"Naughty, naughty Fido! I shall punish him severely. I shall take his pink ribbon away from him for a whole week."

* * * *

Ethel—But, Papa, he says he cannot live without me.

Father—Tell him to think up a new one. I told that to your mother.

* * * *

"I've no money on me," said the man to the footpad who had waylaid him in the dark lane, "and my watch has only a sentimental value."

"Hand it over," said the tough. "I feel kind of sentimental myself this evening."

In ancient days, North Africa was called the granary of Rome.

Strange Currency

Pigs Are Used By Natives Of South Sea Islands

Pigs may be pigs in most parts of the world, but in the South Sea islands they are used as currency.

Cmdr. Harry Huston, United States Navy, who was attending the American College of Surgeons convention in Winnipeg outlined the operations of this unique monetary system.

"The chief, usually the richest man, has the most pigs. As the pig herd increases, the chief needs help. So he uses some of the pigs to buy a wife to care for more pigs." The result, he explains, is "inevitable". "The chief has most of the pigs and the desirable wives."

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

ON YOUR FEET ALL DAY?
JUST PAT ON SLOAN'S FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM ACHING FEET
SLOAN'S LINIMENT

LACTIS-ORA FOR HEALTHFUL GUMS
INSURES A CLEAN MOUTH!
BLEEDING GUMS
Dentists have been using Lactis-Ora for over 15 years in the treatment of sore, bleeding gums, Pyorrhea and all infected gum conditions. Tightens loose teeth and makes a healthy mouth. You can easily treat yourself.
Approved Proprietary Medicine Act.
SEND $1.00 POSTPAID
RENAUD LABORATORIES CALGARY - ALBERTA

The best Protection a lunch ever had!
APPLEFORD Para-Sani
PURE and HEAVY WAXED PAPER
NEXT TO FOOD—IT'S BEST!
APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON TORONTO MONTREAL

GARDEN NOTES

To Relieve Strain

This year with the war in a critical phase, gardens and gardening are needed more than ever. Not only are they needed for providing essential food, but also as a useful and pleasant recreation open to every citizen of the Dominion. In the spring one turns naturally to gardening. Digging in the soil, sowing seeds and watching plants develop provides a welcome and needed change when tension was never greater, and when many of our normal recreations may be no longer possible.

Hardy and Otherwise

Roughly, vegetables and flowers naturally divide themselves into three degrees of hardiness.

In vegetables one can hardly plant such things as peas too early, because they are a cool weather crop and must make their growth before the days become too hot. Also in the hardy line are spinach, lettuce, radish, beets, carrots and parsnips, swiss chard, etc. Under semi-hardy, there will be beans, potatoes, corn, cabbage, etc. A very slight frost will not kill some of these but it will certainly set them back. As a matter of fact, with a few exceptions, there is little gained in planting these while there is still danger of serious frost and the soil is cold. And, of course, with warm weather things like melons, squash, tomatoes and cucumbers, one is risking certain disaster by planting before danger from frost has passed.

Flower Families

In flowers, certain things that would normally seed themselves and come up unasked every spring can be sown just as soon as possible. This would cover such very hardy things as alyssum, hollyhocks, marigolds, etc. Sweet peas also should be put in this category, although they will not stand the winter except in some of the very mildest parts of Canada. At the other end of the line will be the very tender plants like dahlias, gladioli and cannas. These will not stand frost. Any good Canadian seed catalogue, of course, will advise in detail on these points.

FOR COUGHS COLDS- YOU CAN'T BEAT BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

"The Blast-Out"

— By —

LESLIE B. LUECK

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Sheriff Matt Scott and his deputy, Pete Connely, lounging in front of the county jail, weren't especially enjoying the shade. "I still say I'm right to lock up every bum that drifts through Keysport!" the sheriff growled belligerently.

"You're a hard man," insisted the deputy. "Everybody says so. You even bully your daughter."

"Leave Diana out of this!" Scott roared. He rose from the bench and went inside. Pete could hear his heavy steps halting in front of the kid's cell. Scott addressed the prisoner: "Are you willing to talk, Hale?" There was dead silence from the cell.

Pete almost jumped at the soft rustle of skirts beside him. Diana Scott bent her bright blond head close to Pete's ear and whispered, "I didn't dare tell Dad, but Terry Hale and I met while we were at State University. Terry was on his way to a city where he has a job waiting for him."

She stopped his question with a warning look. "You see," she gasped, "we're engaged! We were going to run away—elope!"

Pete whooped under his breath. "Hallelujah! Say I was beginning to think you were going to let your dad railroad you into marrying that oaf, George Ott."

Diana crimsoned enchantingly. Her violet eyes were starry. "Dad's all right—but this is love. Pete, wish us luck."

Some of her exhilaration died when she stepped into the jail. She had to help get Terry out, somehow! Aloud she coaxed softly, "Oh, why don't you let him go, Dad? He's done nothing wrong."

The prisoner, bronzed arms bulging through a torn shirt, gazed at her hungrily. Diana's heart skipped long beats. But Hale's voice was cool. "I guess the sheriff won't let me go until I tell him my home town so he can check up on me."

Diana tried to control her excitement. "That should be simple."

"I—can't tell," muttered the prisoner.

Sheriff Scott sneered, "You probably broke the law there. I've sent your finger prints and description to the local F.B.I. office." He wheeled on Diana. "Come along; we're going home."

But as her father stamped down the corridor, Diana managed to thrust a note through the bars and received one in exchange. . .

* * * *

Sheriff Scott watched his daughter closely as she moved about the kitchen preparing their evening meal. "Diana,' he ordered brusquely, "I forbid you to come around to the jail again. I don't like to have you speak to a common bum."

She dropped a frying pan. "But he's not a bum!" Scott ignored that.

Diana's knuckles whitened at a clumsy step on the porch. Every night for the past month that hated footstep had come at exactly seven. And every night she had to endure the same fantastic ritual that was about to take place.

"Come in, George!" bellowed Sheriff Scott heartily, as the door opened. "Diana's just settin' supper."

George was thick-set, ape-like. Dutifully Diana submitted to his kiss, quickly turning one satin-smooth cheek. George always stayed for the evening meal. He made strange noises swallowing food; black eyes never leaving her. Afterwards, Connely, who boarded with the Scotts, went into the living room for his pipe and found Diana waiting, finger on lips, a note in her hand. "Don't open it until morning," she whispered. Then she and George went off to the movies.

"Matt," glowered Connely, "George is too old for Diana. He's thirty. She goes around with him because you order her to."

The sheriff nodded. "George owns a fine farm. She'll have everything she wants. Her mother made me promise to see that she got a good man."

Connely groaned.

It was nearly ten o'clock. "Diana ought to be getting home soon," the sheriff said. He stretched. "Say, Pete, that tramp asked for a deck of cards today. He's probably a gambler."

* * * *

Next morning, Sheriff Scott tore into Connely's room, wild-eyed. He shook Connely awake. "Diana hasn't been home all night!" he shouted. "I 'phoned George. He says he brought her home at nine o'clock.' He gripped Connely's arm. "She's run off with that tramp. Pete, you let him out! You—"

"Hold on," said Connely. "I ain't been out of my room. You got the keys to the kids cell. They're locked in your office safe. Even I don't know the combination."

"We're going to the jail," Scott said grimly.

Together they climbed in the sheriff's car, sped across town. At the jail Scott's worst fears were realized. The prisoner's cell door was wide open. Its lock was shattered. "My gosh!" breathed Connely, "it was blasted off. Look—he used blankets to muffle the explosion!" Something crackled in his shirt pocket and he remembered Diana's note. "She told me not to open this until now," Connely muttered guiltily.

"Read it, man!" Scott yelled.

"Dear Dad and Pete: (Connely read tremblingly)

"Terry and I are on the midnight train. He couldn't reveal his home town because his father wanted Terry to work in his factory. But Terry wants to make his own way. He's going to fill the lock with cellulose from a deck of cards and some carbon from a pencil. When he sets it afire the lock will break. After we're married, we'll send a check for the damage. And we'll visit you and Peter. Love,

"Diana".

"P.S. Terry is a research chemist."

TO HELP

PREVENT Many COLDS

FROM DEVELOPING RIGHT AT START

3-Purpose Medicine a Success

At first sniffle, sneeze or nasal irritation, put a little Va-tro-nol up each nostril. Its stimulating action aids Nature's defenses against the cold.

. . . *And remember*—when a head cold makes you suffer, or transient congestion "fills up" nose and spoils sleep, 3-purpose Va-tro-nol gives valuable help as it (1) shrinks swollen membranes, (2) relieves irritation, (3) helps flush out nasal passages, clearing clogging mucus. Enjoy the relief it brings.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Pioneer In Plastics

Thirty-Five Years Ago Bakelite Brought Honor To Inventor

A generation has grown up to look on bakelite with no more curiosity than their forefathers looked on glass, yet this product, among the earliest of coal-tar chemical plastics, was sufficiently remarkable 35 years ago to bring honor to its inventor. In fact, it did more for Dr. Leo H. Baekeland, whose name is less familiar to the youngsters of today than are some of his inventions, was able to advance from the production of bakelite to the development of other valuable materials fashioned synthetically from chemicals and used in peace and war in combination with wood and countless other natural substances and manufactured products to make stronger, lighter airplanes, household goods and electrical instruments. The scholarship which originally brought Dr. Baekeland to America from Belgium at 26 has had unusual consequences, the importance of which cannot be measured by the numerous honors that came to the chemist in his long and useful lifetime in America.—New York Sun.

PULPIT ON RAILS

In St. Cuthbert's Church at Carlisle, Cumberland, is a pulpit on rails; three rails let into the floor are the means of guiding the huge pulpit into the centre of the church, according to a letter to the editor of the London Field, who sent a photograph of it.

Mechanical clocks were invented in 966 by Pope Sylvester II, but did not come into common usage in Europe until four centuries later.

Stop Dosing Constipation

There Is a Better Way to Correct a Common Cause

Yes, you can free yourself from slavery to "dosing"—with its griping unpleasantness, its lack of lasting relief if your trouble is due to insufficient "bulk" in your diet! Do as thousands of others have done! Try the gentle-acting, ALL-BRAN way! KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN really "gets at" this common cause of constipation by supplying the missing "bulk-producing" material needed for easy, natural elimination. Try eating a daily serving of ALL-BRAN, or several ALL-BRAN muffins. Drink plenty of water. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's. 2 convenient sizes. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Grateful To Canada

People In Britain Appreciate Foodstuffs That Have Been Sent

The women of Britain with whom Miss Mary-Etta MacPherson, managing editor of Chatelaine, came in contact during a two-months visit to the British Isles are keenly interested in all things Canadian, she told the Advertising and Sales Executives' Club of Montreal. They are very grateful for the foodstuffs that Canada has been sending over to help them maintain a standard of living that enabled them to do their full part in the war. That they were doing this there was no doubt—women were doing the hardest kinds of jobs with grim determination, and Miss MacPherson said it was a wonderful privilege to have the opportunity of meeting them and seeing for herself the things of which she had heard.

"There is no war weariness in Britain," she declared, "but there is a tremendously sturdy fighting spirit among the civilians as well as in the services, an indomitable quality about the ordinary people in Britain, who are willing to do anything as long as they think there is fair play."

Miss MacPherson spoke about the humor of the British women workers, which persisted despite the blackout and the curtailment of social life, and then described the high place Canadians have in their esteem.

"Any Canadian over there can feel intensely proud about being a Canadian," she remarked. The speaker mentioned that the British people were particularly grateful to Canada for sending over tinned salmon, and they were greatly interested in the fact that young women could get university education on the same footing as men in Canada. Miss MacPherson contrasted the life of the British working classes with those of this country, remarking that no provision had been made for garages in 50,0000 new houses that had been built. People over there were surprised, she said, that in Canada many workers of this class would have family cars. She told her audience of some of the ingenious devices in English homes for utilizing the heat from the living room firegrates, hot water being piped through to the boiler in the kitchen, and even to the kitchen ovens for baking.—Montreal Star.

Today's Pattern

By ANNE ADAMS

Have her all set for sunny spring days with this frock and cape outfit, Pattern 4632. The frock is a dainty princess style that can be whipped up in no time . . . the cape has a jaunty swing you'll adore. Make it up in a gay spring wool or rayon fabric.

Pattern 4632 comes in children's sizes 4 to 12. Size 6, frock, takes 1¾ yds. 35-inch; cape, 1¼ yds. 54-inch, and 2 yds. 35-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Aircraft of the coastal command have flown more than 80,000,000 miles. More than 25,000,000 miles were flown in 1942, mostly on anti-submarine raids

2559

Grain Spoilage

Take Proper Methods To Protect Farm Stored Grain

In order to help Western farmers avoid losses in their farm-stored grain the Division of Entomology, Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, has distributed a sheet of information on the subject. At the same time, a mimeographed circular has been sent to elevator operators, laboratories, and other officials dealing with the storage of grain.

Most spoilage arises from tough grain, with its accompaniment of insects, mites, moulds, and heating. Tough grain may result from unfavourable harvesting conditions. Leaks, seepage, green weed seeds, condensation, and lack of ventilation may cause dry sound grain to become tough in a few months. Tough grain favours the rapid growth and breeding of mites, insects, moulds, and heating. These processes proceed even in the coldest weather because of the insulation provided by the grain. Transferring and cleaning grain in cold weather lowers the temperature of the grain, reduces pest activity, and prevents heating.

Farmers are advised to examine the grain now, turn it in cold weather to prevent warm weather losses, examine grain stocks every two weeks, transfer tough or infested grain in cold weather to a clean granary, provide adequate ventilation, market grain whenever possible, consult the elevator agent about over-delivery privileges and use them. These are some of the suggestions given in the sheet. Further information may be obtained from the local elevator agent, or write to the nearest Entomological Laboratory (at Brandon, Man.; Saskatoon, Sask.; and Lethbridge, Alta.); or to the Provincial Department of Agriculture concerned—at Winnipeg for Manitoba; Regina for Saskatchewan, or Edmonton for Alberta.

NEW NAZI BADGE

The Berlin radio in an apparent reference to operations against guerillas in occupied countries said that Hitler has introduced a "gang-fighting badge" for German soldiers who have taken part in such struggles.

One can cross Australia from the Bight to the Arafura Sea, without coming to a fence.

A Man-Sized Job

Being Done On Northumberland Farm By Young English Girl

A 16-year-old English girl, Dulcie Scott, is running an 80-acre Northumberland farm that has a herd of 19 dairy cattle, seven calves, two horses, two pigs, and 50 chickens. Her assistant is a 19-year-old Land Army girl, who had lived in the city all her life. Here is Dulcie Scott's timetable: Up at 4.30 a.m., horses fed, barns cleaned, cows fed and milked, milk delivered to crossroads for pick-up, calves, pigs and poultry fed before breakfast at 9 a.m. After that, said Dulcie, "the day's work begins," which includes ploughing, cleaning milking machines, taking animals and produce to market and other routine farm chores, repeating the morning's schedule at 3 p.m.

Discovers Home Skin Remedy

This clean stainless antiseptic known all over Canada as Moone's Emerald Oil, is such a fine healing agent that Eczema, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, Itching Toes and Feet, and other inflammatory skin eruptions are often relieved in a few days.

Moone's Emerald Oil is pleasant to use and it is so antiseptic and penetrating that many old stubborn cases of long standing have yielded to its influence.

Moone's Emerald Oil is sold by good drugstores everywhere to help rid you of stubborn pimples and unsightly skin troubles—satisfaction or money back.

Norsemen Plane

Appeared In The Movie "Captain Of The Clouds"

Dominion Skyways purchased the first Norseman 'plane in January, 1936, and it is still in operation, flying from CPA's Senneterre base. Canadians saw the 'plane in the movie "Captain of the Clouds". The star, James Cagney, flew it in the movies.

It was not long before almost every bush operator was flying or planning to fly a Norseman. As Noorduyn had hoped, they found it ideal for the tough, every-day beating it had to take.

It was the Bernt Balchen incident that resulted in the Norseman getting the military use it deserved. The U.S. bought several of them and the pilots who flew Norsemen praised them mightily.

The Sahara Desert is large enough to blanket the United States.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

By DR. K. W. NEATBY
Director
Line Elevators Farm Service

'Bugs' in the Grain Bins

Seven or eight years ago, a distinguished authority on insects stated that, in Western Canada, we need never worry about insect damage in our stored grain. Most authorities are occasionally wrong, and he was no exception.

It is not our purpose to spread false alarm, but merely to draw attention to the defensive measures at our disposal. In guarding against losses due to insects in farm stored grain, we have three powerful allies. They are: a cold climate, a dry climate and a very efficient Division of Entomology in the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Despite these advantages losses have been suffered and will continue unless the necessary precautions are observed.

The best prevention against loss is storing only dry grain, and keeping it dry by means of ventilated granaries which exclude rain and snow and which are constructed so as to provide an air space between the floor and the ground. As added insurance, it is wise to bin grain during cold weather or move it and, if possible clean it, during very cold weather.

If storing tough grain is unavoidable, it should be examined regularly and, at the first sign of heating or infestation by mites or insects, it should be run through a fanning mill, threshing machine or combine.

All Line Elevator agents have copies of a Dominion Government leaflet on this subject and, also, the "Seedtime and Harvest" leaflet which gives more detail than space allows here.

(Continued from page one)

WITH THE WEEKLY

some of the worst bomb destruction we had seen. The borough covers a square mile and had a population of 100,000 persons. Half of them moved away from the area and found work elsewhere. Bethnal Green suffered terribly. As many as 173 incidents happened there in one night. Here a terrible calamity happened in one of the air raid shelters when a mother and two children fell at the bottom of a stairway and in the crush to seek protection nearly 300 persons piled in them, 173 dying from suffocation as the bodies were crushed by the weight behind. Today Bethnal Green has a most up-to-date air raid shelter that will take care of 4,750 persons, providing them with a bed to sleep on. 8,000 can be packed into the shelters. They take their own bedding, and many of them leave it there for emergency. Some 1,500 have been killed in this area alone. The set-up they now have for handling raids is something to marvel at.

Wednesday we were privileged to meet one of Canada's outstanding young generals—one who is looked on as a possible leader of the Canadian forces in the coming battle. For security reasons we cannot mention his name,but he is of the type that inspires confidence. He had been in Italy and gave a very fine outline of action being carried on there. Questioned about the value of Rome to the Allies he thought it would be of more political value than military value. The fighting was going well in Italy, he told the press representative. He also expressed the opinion that Germany would crack this year.

Town & District

Miss W. Leggatt of the staff of the Bank of Commerce spent the weekend in Calgary visiting her parents.

Canon Winters will hold an Easter Service, Sunday April 9th, in St. Andrew's church at 3 p.m.

Flt. Lt. Harry Lyle Heimbecker, Rockyford, former resident of Gleichen has been reported missing after air operations overseas on March 16. Flt. Lt. Heimbecker lived in Gleichen and for several years attended school here. His wife and daughter live in Calgary. He went overseas in May 1943, and was serving as a Halifax bomber pilot. Previous to leaving Canada he was a flying instructor at Claresholm and High River. He enlisted in May 1941.

Leslie Menard left Thursday evening for Toronto to resume his course as a pilot in the R.C.A.F.

Donald MacArthur left Sunday for Calgary having enlisted in the navy. That evening a number of his young friends were at the station to see him pass through en route east to commence his duties.

Sgt. D. Woods, R.C.A.F., High River spent the weekend in town visiting his parents.

Enough Canadian consumer ration books are placed in the hands of consumers with each distributon to fill four box cars.

Lyon Alexander, a war veteran, of Milo was found dead in his home by a neighbor who had not seen him for a day or so and investigated. Corp. Amie and Coroner Farquharson were called and pronounced death due to natural causes. The remains were brought to Gleichen by G. W. Evans. Funeral services were conducted Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Major Parkinson of the Salvation Army after which interment was made in the local cemetery where there is a reserved plot for war veterans.

One butter ration coupon now falls due each week, instead of two each fortnight.

Showing a reduction of 30 from the previous year, 18 persons were convicted in Alberta last year on charges of being intoxicated while in charge of a motor vehicle, according to the provincial secretary's department. They were given jail sentences. In addition, three were given prison sentences for manslaughter and five sent to jail for dangerous and reckless driving. In all 26 motorists were given jail sentences in 1943. The Alberta Motor Association on many occasions has urged the need of measures being taken to see that regulations concerning sane and safe driving are enforced. It also has urged public co-operation to aid the police in locating "hit-and-run" drivers. Doubtless the efforts made by the A.M.A. to promote safety have been a factor in reducing the number of reckles driving cases. There has also been a substantial reduction in the number of motor vehicle accidents in the province the number in 1943 being 1,872 compared with 2,373 in 1942. At the same time, there were just about as many cars on the highway during the past year as the year before. The reduction in the speed limit to 40 miles per hour doubtless has been a factor in cutting the accident toll.

(Continued from page one)

A WEEKLY EDITOR

they will be returning before then. The United Nations are looking to Canada for tremendous quantities of feed and agriculture will have to maintain all the manpower possible.

Recent consolidation of mobilization regulations brings in another group of men. In future, a married man who is not supporting or maintaining his wife or children is liable to get his call if he is within the age group in which single men were liable—that is, if he was born in any of the years between 1906 and 1912 inclusive—providing he has not reached the age of 38 years.

High Honors for Heroic Canadian Pacific Sailors

Bringing to 41 the awards for heroism which Canadian Pacific seagoing personnel has won in this war these officers have been honored by the King "for good services" in vessels from among the 20 Canadian Pacific ships taken over by the Admiralty since 1939.

They are from among the 4,488 company men now on Admiralty service, with an additional 1,010 on "Mont" ships being used as armed cruisers and 101 in shore posts. Of the 18 ocean liners and fast-freighters and the two British Columbia Coast Service vessels in which they went to war nine have been announced as lost—two from the peacetime Pacific fleet, four from Atlantic runs and one from the coast service.

Three Officers of the Order of the British Empire, four Members of the same Order and three commendations for their actions under attack make up the latest list which follows an earlier summary showing 31 decorations and mentions in despatches.

The new names on the company's honor roll of the sea are:

Capt. R. A. Leicester, O.B.E., (1), master of a vessel sunk in the Mediterranean with Engineer Officers Edward E. Stewart (6) and William B. Harris (7), both of Victoria, winning M.B.E.'s in the same action, all three decorations for minimizing loss of life.

Chief Officer Donald Smith, O.B.E., of Vancouver, (2), and First Officer Leonard Johnston, M.B.E., of Vancouver, (5), who guided 41 refugees to safety in Batavia after the Empress of Asia in which they served had been gutted and sunk by the Japs off Singapore.

Chief Engineer William Neilson, O.B.E., of Victoria, (3), and Capt. L. C. Barry, M.B.E., (4), for more than two years of continuous operation in dangerous waters.

Capt. George Goold (8) and Chief Officer John St. Claire Clarke, (9), both of Vancouver, and Chief Engineer D. Cowper (10), for good services when the Empress of Canada was torpedoed and sunk by the Italians off Freetown, West Africa.

TWINS OF NECESSITY

There are many among us who must figure closely in order to make their earrings meet the bare necessities for the family. For them, an anticipated income tax balance of $20, $40 or $60 becomes a problem and in a few cases makes the purchase of a $50 Victory Bond a doubtful possibility.

Happily, in the existing economic status of Canada, such breadwinners are very much in the minority. Most families in communities large and small in all provinces are in receipt of sufficient income to provide for the necessities, to pay their income taxes in full and in addition buy Victory Bonds.

There are large numbers of these, however, who spend their income as fast as it comes in and who will also find the income tax balance due for year 1943 difficult to finance. That is, they will not have reserve funds on which to draw and they will be forced to scrape up the required amounts out of current income.

Thanks to the monthly savings plan of the National War Finance Committee, this latter group will be able to join their fellow citizens in the patriotic job of supporting our armed forces engaged in battle. If they begin to save now, they will be able to meet the income tax payment before the loan campaign is finished and will be able to buy bonds through a plan that does not call for the first payment until the month of May.

On the Home Front too....

● When a gun goes into action every man has a job to do. Seconds count, and team work gets results.

Training . . . endless training . . . gets efficiency that makes each man part of a perfect machine.

But something more than efficiency is needed to make a top-rank fighting unit. There must be loyalty . . . that spirit of responsibility that each man feels toward his mates.

We've got efficiency on the farm front . . . we're producing more, and with less help to do it. Keep up the teamwork that will make each one of us go all out to support our men on the fighting fronts.

We too, are part of a fighting unit . . . citizens of a nation at war. We must not let our men on the fighting fronts down.

Invasion means high tension on the fighting fronts . . . combined operations . . . thorough team work in every detail. And that call for greater action comes back to us at home. We have a job to do here, too. We must all buy Victory Bonds. We have a responsibility to our mates on the firing line. We can't let them down.

And the job that we are asked to do is . . . save more, and lend more to our country. We are asked to let our country have the use of money that we do not need now. We will have the money later on to improve our farms and to buy stock and equipment; for new barns and silos; for new furnishings and conveniences for our homes.

Be ready to buy *more* Victory Bonds.

National War Finance Committee

EVERY ONE HAS A JOB TO DO